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Atty Docket No.: A01463

In re application of: Brian Michael Bridgewater et al. Confirmation No. 3734

Serial No.: 10/700,078 Group Art Unit: 1714

Filed: November 3, 2003 Examiner: Vickey Ronesi

For: Aqueous Coating Composition Comprising Emulsion Polymer Formed In The

Presence Of Thermal Initiator And Neutralizer

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Interview Summary

On Dec 8th, 2005, the undersigned and Matthew S. Gebhard conducted an interview with Examiners Vickey Ronesi and Vasu Jagannathan regarding the Advisory Action of November 25, 2005.

Application No. 10/700,078 describes data obtained by a scrub resistance test. The applicants reference the standard test procedure, ASTM D 2486-00, attached (Exhibit A), with respect to this test in the Specification (page 6, paragraph 0044). ASTM D 2486-00 is widely used throughout the paint and coatings industry.

The applicants referred to the full written test procedure to show that the scrub resistance test is a wet abrasion test which involves wearing through the entire thickness of the coating until the substrate becomes clearly visible. After reviewing the test procedure, the Examiners concluded that there is indeed a dry film thickness dependence on the number of scrub cycles required to reach the endpoint of the test. Thus in comparing data between waterborne polymer compositions, the dry film thickness needs to be kept constant between samples.

The Examiners therefore stated that it was in error to state in the Advisory Action that "scrub resistance is a property of a coating and not the bulk."

We pointed out that for a valid comparison of scrub resistance between two wet polymer compositions, the compositions need to be applied at equal wet film thickness to provide dry films of equal film thickness, but that this could only occur if the rheology profile was the same between samples. Because different polymer compositions can have different responses to rheology modifiers, it is inevitable that slightly different quantities of rheology modifiers are required in order to produce applied films of equal wet film thickness.

To ensure optimal comparisons in scrub resistance data between different polymer compositions, the applicants adjusted rheology of the wet compositions in order to provide dry films of equal film thickness in the comparisons previously noted of record. This is the standard procedure in the industry since it provides a better comparison than comparing films of unequal film thickness.

December 8, 2005 Rohm and Haas Company 100 Independence Mall West Philadelphia, PA 19106-2399 Respectfully submitted,

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